

LIGHT TAX FOR MEXICO'S POOR

MADERO HOPES FOREIGN CAPITAL WILL BE GOOD.

MEXICO CITY, June 25.—Francisco I. Madero has issued a new manifesto to the Mexican people in which he says that the taxes are to be distributed equally among the rich and the poor but that while waiting to inaugurate the new laws he will call upon the Government and other officials of the States to see that small landholders and merchants are taxed lightly while the heavier burdens are put on the larger owners. Capitalists of foreign nationality are to receive absolute protection, but Madero hopes that they will not attempt, as formerly, to influence the governing authorities in any way to grant them special privileges, as he says it will be useless.

He assures the people that justice will be done for the fortunate and privileged alike, with justice for the ordinary citizen as heretofore, but that the poorest worker will have the same rights as the rich employer. He promises to investigate the doings of the Diaz Administration, and that which has not been done in accordance with the law will be remedied and the guilty, as far as possible, will be punished.

He recommends to the revolutionary soldiers that they treat the defeated Federalists as brothers, as in the course of the whole war the Federal soldiers sympathized with the insurrectionist movement and believed that the triumph of the Diaz Government would be a calamity for the country. Naturally, says Madero, the Federalists have tried to arrest in winning battles and the Federal army was not really defeated. Defeat came only to the dictators who were driving them. How was it possible, he asks, that the Federal soldiers could win when they even preferred to die that Mexican people might regain their liberty?

He hopes that the press will cooperate with him frankly and sincerely, but says that as a simple citizen or President or as the occupant of any office into which he may come he will consider as friends only that part of the press which criticizes the faults that he commits and shows him his errors. He will look with suspicion upon newspapers which approve his every act. He says that as a simple citizen of the country he has a right to address the people. As a candidate for President it is his duty to show the people where he stands, as leader of a triumphant revolution it is his duty to work diligently to see that the people receive all the benefits.

Zapata is expected from Cuernavaca tomorrow with 200 picked men who have been incorporated into the National Rural Guard. The rest of his 6,000 men have been disbanded. Reports say that Zapata will not go to Tehuacan, as Madero has ordered, but after a conference with Madero expects to return to Cuernavaca. It is said that Zapata has political aspirations and that he intends to run for Governor of Morelos.

A private telegram from Chihuahua says that Orozco, Madero's principal general at the battle of Juarez, is being urged to accept the position of chief of the revolution, but that he has already declined. Friends of Gonzalez, the present Governor, appointed by Madero, insist that he is the logical candidate of the Maderista party in the coming election.

Alland, Madero's candidate, has been named as provisional Governor of the State of Vera Cruz. It is the first step in the settlement of the difficulties which have troubled the State for some weeks. The competition for Governor was directly the cause of the fight at Jalapa last week in which fifty men were killed. Jalapa is in mourning, all the houses and stores being draped with crepe.

The German Government through its Ambassador here has demanded that Mexico investigate carefully and fix the responsibility for the death of a German officer, the name of Reiter, who was killed at Maderista in the State of Hidalgo.

Madero has reiterated the statement that he has no present intention of bringing about the investigation of any business enterprise. He also says that it is not true that he will retain the board of the National Railway as it is now constituted. He expects to make an investigation of the railway affairs, after which he will probably have charges to make.

El Paso, June 25.—Juarez is no longer a garrison town. With the departure of 20 troops to Lower California and the discharge of approximately 1,400 regulars there now remains only a slim 200 Federalists in the cañon. The men who have been discharged from the army are hurrying across the border to enlist in the peaceful pursuit of building and ballgame. The Federalists will receive \$1.50 a day in gold instead of a few cents Mexican.

MADERO'S RIVALS.

The Candidate Running on a Platform of Compulsory Education.

MEXICO CITY, June 25.—It is already very apparent that Francisco I. Madero, Jr. will be opposed by two or more candidates for President at the election to be held October 1. Already national political parties are being formed by leaders of various beliefs and ambitions. Each party will have its own candidate in the 1912 Presidential election. The old Cientistas political element, to which President Diaz belonged, is casting about for a worthy man to put against Madero. Teodoro Delosa, ex-Governor of Vera Cruz, may be the candidate of this faction.

The impression is general that one of the new parties will choose Gen. Reyes as its candidate for President. It is thought that he will be unable to resist the pressure that will be brought to bear upon him to make the race.

Nicolas Zuniga y Miranda is already a candidate against Madero. He is a well-known public official and his name is being put forward by a group of influential men. It contains nothing novel and interesting features. He says:

I am proud to see the face of country I sum up the political situation and programme of the nation in three main points. First, to make Mexico the most civilized country in America.

To make her the richest. To make her the strongest. These three points in the following order: First, the Mexican people to a state of civilization, in order to frame a new constitution of the republic, to give the country unity and to the people the right to vote.

To give all the intellectuals of the country a technological congress in order to give the nation the method whereby the country can learn to read, write, add, subtract, and divide in the least possible time.

To give a number of prizes explaining the value of the free distribution of the national treasury and the

STORAGE OF ORIENTAL RUGS

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ABSOLUTE SECURITY
CAREFUL HANDLING
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largest possible number of day and night schools will be established.

The new political constitution will lay down that the President of the republic will be elected by the people, and if he accepts a reelection he will be regarded as a traitor to his country.

To frame new codes which will simplify legal procedure and supply the deficiencies of the present codes.

To give the people of the republic will be done away with as being unnecessary, seeing that in the temporary or absolute disabilities of the President Congress will elect a successor to hold office as long as he is necessary and will also convene the Mexican people to election, with the understanding that no one having previously held the office can be re-elected, under penalty of being held a traitor to the fatherland.

The new constitution will provide for the direct election of functionaries and will lay down the form in which the elections are to be held, in order to obviate fraud.

Literates of both sexes from 8 to 10 years of age will be compelled to learn reading, writing, addition, subtraction, multiplication and division within a period of time to be determined by law either under the tuition of special instructors or by attending the nearest schools, which will be open from 4 o'clock in the morning till midnight under the direction of relay of professors.

There will be a uniform plan of studies throughout the country for all professional careers and a university will be established for specialties.

The scholarships formerly existing in the superior schools will be reestablished for the assistance of poor scholars and promising students will be pensioned in order that they may finish their courses in arts and sciences abroad.

There will be freedom of the press, without any other restriction than respect for morals, pending the establishment of the special school for journalists, with a regular press law.

Universal suffrage will be established and official candidates for offices of popular election will be prohibited.

Both men and women will be eligible for certain public offices and employments provided they demonstrate their aptitude to fill them.

The personnel of the administration will be reformed, some employees being discharged, while others will be changed about or promoted.

All spectacles will be prohibited, except, having been for their object, to organize the lives of those who take part. They will be permitted only when given for practice or charity or by invitation.

Not more than 30 percent of the qualified voters of the lower class can read and write. It has been suggested that public schools be established in every voting precinct in the country and the men taught the rudiments of the voting process.

Hardly had the last shot in the battle of Juarez been fired when the representatives of a United States voting machine manufacturer arrived in this city with a number of sample machines which he has been demonstrating to the political leaders. This man says that the prospects are favorable for selling the provisional government a large number of machines.

HOKE SMITH FOR THE SENATE.

Indications Are That Georgia Legislature Will Meet Tomorrow Will Elect Him.

ATLANTA, June 25.—The General Assembly of Georgia will convene in annual session on Tuesday and will almost at once be plunged into a contest over the selection of a successor to fill the unexpired term in the United States Senate made vacant by the death of Senator A. S. Clay. Joseph M. Terrell, ex-Governor, is at present serving as Senator on appointment of Gov. Brown, the Legislature not being in session when Senator Clay died some months ago.

Under the law the Legislature will have to select some one to fill the remainder of Clay's term, over four years. A bitter contest is expected.

It is generally predicted that Hoke Smith, who will succeed Joseph M. Brown as Governor, will be named for the Senate, though Smith has not said that he is a candidate.

The announced candidates are Joseph M. Terrell, now Senator by appointment of Gov. Brown; Pleasant Stovall, editor of the Savannah Press, and Judge W. A. Covington. Thomas Watson, the Populist, has announced that he will take the Senatorship if it is offered to him, and says he will be in Atlanta to lead a movement to defeat Hoke Smith for the place.

Despite the efforts of Hoke Smith's enemies to defeat him for the Senate it is believed that he will be chosen after three ballots will accept the position and resign to the Governorship. It is generally conceded that a majority of the legislators are Hoke Smith men.

If Smith goes to the Senate it will necessitate a special election to choose a Governor. It is predicted that if Smith resigns the Governorship to go to the Senate Brown will again be a candidate for Governor.

The Weather.

June 25. The area of high pressure moving off the New England coast caused northeasterly winds with showery weather over the New England and middle Atlantic States yesterday. Southerly showers fell in the lake regions and in the south Atlantic and east Gulf States and thunderstorms in the central States, the latter due to an area of low pressure extending over the Rocky Mountains.

This depression was moving eastward attended by extremely high temperatures in the South-west, ranging generally from 95 to 100 degrees. It was also warmer in most of the central States to the western part of the lake regions and cooler in the Atlantic States. It was cooler in the extreme Northwest.

In this city the day was cloudy, showery and cool, with fresh southeasterly breeze. Average high, 77 per cent. barometer, corrected to sea level, at 8 A. M., 30.11; 3 P. M., 30.06.

The temperature yesterday, as recorded by the official thermometer, is shown in the annexed table.

WASHINGTON FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW.

For Eastern New York, continued unsettled to-day and to-morrow, with fresh and strong winds, much rain and showers in both days.

For New England, unsettled to-day and to-morrow, with increasing showers, except fair periods in eastern Maine, moderate southerly winds.

For Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Delaware, continued unsettled to-day and to-morrow, with occasional showers; light east to south winds.

FASHIONS AT THE GRAND PRIX

A TRIFLE SUBDUED BECAUSE OF RAIN IN PARIS.

Many Americans at the Racecourse, and F. J. Gould's Combourg Ran Second to de Gannay's Additude—Jockeys From U. S. Take All the Places.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

PARIS, June 25.—The Marquis de Gannay's Additude won the world's richest race, the 300,000 francs, or 500,000 Grand Prix de Paris to-day. Frank Jay Gould's Combourg was second, and Ephraim's Matchless One was third, five lengths behind. The betting was 16 to 1, even and 1/2, to 1 respectively against the three placed horses. As the breeder the Marquis wins 20,000 francs, or \$4,000, in addition. Mr. Gould protested the race on the ground that Combourg was interfered with, but the protest was rejected.

Rothschild's Alcantara II, which won the Grand Steeplechase last Sunday, was the favorite at 9 to 10. He ended tenth in the race. Alcantara won last week's race from Combourg, which was second again to-day. All three winning jockeys were Americans. O'Neill rode the winner, J. Reff was on Combourg, and O'Connor rode the third horse. O'Neill heads the winning jockeys of France both with regard to number of races won and prize money. He is head jockey in the W. K. Vanderbilt stable, but Mr. Vanderbilt has had an unlucky season. Maher, riding Joel's Cavalry, was eighth in the race. The only other American horse in the race was Mason Carnes's Yvette, which finished fourteenth. Sixteen horses ran.

Next to the Ascot no meeting in the world attracts more attention than does the Grand Prix and none is attended by more society people. To-day's scene of kaleidoscopic coloring, however, was perhaps not as brilliant as was the display last Sunday, owing to the threatening weather. There were several small showers.

Americans were much in evidence. Among them were Eugene Legh, the former owner of Clifford, who stabled at Maisons Laiffite are the last word of sanitary perfection; William Duke, W. K. Vanderbilt, though he had no entry; Edward Van Ness, Herman Durjoy, W. E. Corey, E. R. Thomas, Pearsall Thorne, Jesse Lewisohn, Louis Kramer, Harrison Power, Frank Gardner, Al Hayman, Perry Belmont, Little Tim Sullivan's widow, Mrs. Tom Foley and Frank Munsey.

Some of the gowns worn were extremely fashionable and the hats were wonderful to behold. The Countess de Goelgion wore a gray Ottoman silk with a feather bouffant and black Tagal aigrettes. Mrs. William Post wore dark blue satin and a small black hat. Mrs. Frank Mackay wore a deep purple tulle made gown of satin with a purple straw hat. Mrs. Cortland Field Bishop a light summer gown of blue and a cream straw hat. Mrs. H. W. Cary a tailored navy blue suit trimmed with buttons and black straw. Mrs. De Witt was all in gray, and Mrs. John Magee wore a dark fould and a big black hat. Mrs. Guggenheim wore a long black satin coat, close fitting, and a black straw hat. The Countess de Rodolphe appeared in a Louis XVI. gown of taffeta with a white straw hat. Mrs. Littlefield had a long coat of dark satin with a black and green hat. Mrs. E. C. Jewett was in white embroidered voile with a white hat. Mrs. Fannie Read wore a black tailored surah and a small black hat, and Mrs. J. R. Martin wore a cream embroidered silk with a black hat.

TEL AND TEL WORRIES PARIS.

All the Newspapers Discuss the Bourne Incident—The "Temps" Rasy.

PARIS, June 25.—The Paris evening papers contain long reviews of the week's doings on the Bourse and all of them make the telephone and telegraph incident the leading feature. The Temps says the incident is typical and shows that Paris and New York are not sufficiently acquainted to engage in business continuously and profitably. It is perilous, says the Temps, to sit at a gaming table with a player one does not know.

What appears to be natural in America causes a scandal here. The incident, however, will have no serious effect. The essential thing is that the new securities are excellent. No paper disputes that.

DAY FOR WINDMILLS ONLY.

No Aeroplanes Didn't Start From Utrecht Gate Money Returned.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

UTRECHT, June 25.—Not without reason is Holland a land of windmills. There was plenty of wind to-day, and the aviators in the circuit race were consequently idle.

The officials announced that there would be a start, but the fliers kicked, as did the spectators. The latter, however, got their money back.

THE KAISER'S SOCIALISTS?

Not So Black as They Have Been Painted, He Now Thinks.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

BERLIN, June 25.—Newspapers here say that the Kaiser has lately modified his opinion of the socialists, whom he once denounced as fellows without a fatherland. The other day in conversation the Kaiser said:

"My socialists are not so black as they are painted."

PRINCESS CLOTILDE DEAD.

Mother of the Bonaparte Pretender and Aunt of the King of Italy.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

ROME, June 25.—The Princess Clotilde, dowager of the House of Bonaparte, died to-day at the Chateau of Moncalieri, near Turin. Her son Prince Napoleon Victor, her sister-in-law, Margherita, Queen Dowager of Italy, and her sister, Maria Pia, grandmother of King Manuel, late of Portugal, were at her bedside. Bishop Masera administered the last rites of the church.

The Princess Clotilde was the eldest daughter of King Victor Emmanuel II., the liberator of Italy. She is therefore the aunt of the present King and the grandaunt of the Duke of the Abruzzi, well known to American newspaper readers. She was born at Turin March 2, 1813, and was married in the same city on January 30, 1839, to Prince Napoleon, who died March 18, 1891.

The eldest son of the Princess is Prince Napoleon Victor, the present head of the Bonapartes and pretender to the French imperial throne. It was he who married, last November, the Princess Clementine, daughter of Leopold II. of Belgium. The marriage had been delayed for many years owing to the opposition of the Belgian King, who was afraid that it would offend the French Republic.

The latest news from Moncalieri indicates that the Bonaparte line is not destined to die out just yet.

MONTENEGRO A FIREBRAND.

Turkey Resents Demands and Threatens Invasion Outrages in Albania.

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN.

VIENNA, June 25.—Newspapers here say that Montenegro has demanded \$750,000 indemnity from Turkey for maintaining Albanian refugees.

The Porte will ignore the demand and will give Torgut Pasha carte blanche to pursue the refugees into Montenegro.

LONDON, June 26.—The Times in a despatch from Vienna, quoting an experienced American traveler whom it does not name but who, it says, has just returned from Albania, confirms accounts of the outrages committed by Torgut Pasha's soldiers even under the cover of an amnesty to the rebel tribesmen.

The American says that every human habitation, the crops and other means of sustenance are being systematically destroyed. "Old men, women and children who have not escaped to Montenegro are butchered. The women are outraged."

Some hundreds of women and children are said to be encircled at the present moment by the Turkish troops and their escape is regarded as impossible. Torgut Pasha, who is executing the will of the Salonica Committee of Union and Progress, does not wish to pacify but to exterminate the insurgents.

Montenagor chiefs have gone as refugees to Podgoritz in Montenegro, where they have been visited by the Turkish Minister to Cetinje, who has explained the Sultan's promised reform.

They have now issued a proclamation to the effect that when the constitution was proclaimed they welcomed the inauguration of an era of liberty and relied upon the promises of equity for all the peoples of the empire.

But, they add, they have been cruelly deceived and find that the Government has been usurped from the Sultan by an irresponsible clique under whose orders Albania is devastated.

They no longer trust a vague promise, they say, and must have a guarantee. They will then enumerate twelve demands and conditions for accepting the pacification.

HAMMOND'S BUSY SUNDAY.

Luncheon, Garden Parties and Dinner King George and the Veterans.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, June 25.—Sunday has been one of John Hay's Hammond's busiest days. He gave a luncheon at Stratton House in honor of the Kaiser's sister, the Princess Charlotte. The guests included Ambassador and Mrs. Whitelaw Reid and Mr. and Mrs. Charles P. Taft.

Afterward Mr. Hammond went to a garden party at Windsor Castle and to another at Leopold Rothschild's. In the evening he dined with the Reids with Mrs. Hammond. Others at the dinner were Rear Admiral Vreeland, Gen. Greeley, Earl Dodge, Mr. and Mrs. Taft, Mrs. Bacon, Mr. and Mrs. Korons and the members of the embassy staff and their wives.

The King and Queen spent a quiet Sunday on board the royal yacht at Portsmouth. The only function of the day was an informal review of the local naval and military veterans. There were 140 of the ancient fighters lined up at the dockyard; many of them were infirm and many had been maimed in British wars. The King and Queen chatted with the veterans and questioned them about their experiences. One said:

"I was boatswain's mate aboard the Albert, sir, when you were there. You were the worry of my life, sir."

Another reminded the King how when a cadet on board the Britannia they pelted him with sugar.

The illuminations at Dorchester House were displayed again to-night and drew a large crowd.

At the King's invitation the coronation representatives viewed the state apartments and the garden at Windsor to-day. As the King and Queen were still at Portsmouth one of the royal family was delegated as host.

Americans deserted London over Sunday to work off coronation fatigue at various country houses.

William Phillips, the secretary of the American Embassy, was at the head of a large party that went to Portsmouth on Saturday to see the naval review from the battleship Delaware. The party included Sheldon Carter, Mrs. Robert Carter, Mrs. Earl Dodge, Linden Bates, John L. Griffiths, the United States Consul, Templeton Crocker, Rear Admiral Chadwick, Commander Bristol, Mrs. Bristol and Miss Kitty Cheatham. There was a dance in the wardrobe in the afternoon. As the royal yacht passed the Delaware three times the women were compelled to go below and look through the gun ports.

GALA SUNDAY AT KIEL.

Kaiser's Meteor Wins Again, Kaiser on Board—Americans Entertained.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

KIEL, June 25.—A fine Sunday brought thousands to Kiel. There were trippers from Hamburg, Lubbeck and elsewhere to see the American ships and to watch the yacht race. The Kaiser on board the Meteor won a second victory.

Ambassador Hill, Rear Admiral Badger and the captains of the several battleships had lunch with Admiral von Tirpitz on board the Prinz Adalbert.

CONFESSION CAUSES SUICIDE.

Woman Kills Herself Because of French Foreign Office Thefts.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

PARIS, June 25.—When Fritz Hamon, chief accountant of the Foreign Office, confessed recently that he had stolen \$50,000 from the Government, he said that he had spent the money on a woman.

Helene Gillot was so affected by the confession that she blew out her brains this morning.

CHOLERA IN THREE PLACES.

At Constantinople and Trieste and on a Steamship at Aden.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

PARIS, June 25.—It is announced officially that Constantinople is stricken with cholera, and that there is cholera at Trieste and that it has broken out on board the Austro-Lloyd steamship Oceanic at Aden.

White Grinsky Slept.

Jacob Grinsky of 187 Bay street, Jersey City, fell asleep on his back porch at 11 o'clock Saturday night with \$300 in his trousers pocket. Somebody cut out the pocket. When Grinsky awoke at 5 A. M. he ran to the police without waiting to be pitched up. He said he suspected Joseph Kosmiskie of 187 Bay street and Kosmiskie was locked up.

Dr. Mooney Becomes a Monsignor.

Pope Pius X. has raised the Rev. Dr. James F. Mooney, president of Seton Hall College at South Orange, N. J., to the office of a domestic prelate. This office carries the title of monsignor.

Blum & Koch Straws at Saks'—1.95

Beginning today and continuing throughout the week

The annual sale of Blum & Koch Sample Straw Hats for Men

Values 3.00, 4.00, 5.00 and 6.00 at 1.95

BLUM & KOCH HIGHEST GRADE 76-78 MADISON AVE NEW YORK

A rose by any other name would smell as sweet. No doubt of that. But the name of Blum & Koch in a straw hat implies a superiority not found in others. There are many who make good straw hats, but it is a fact none the less that the man of discriminating taste derives a certain satisfaction from a Blum & Koch label and will have no other. So that a sale of these celebrated hats at the remarkable price of 1.95 will not want for patronage.

The assortment includes all braids, such as splits, fine and rough sennits, Milans, Mackinaws and Leghorns. All shapes; all sizes, practically speaking, but with a preponderance of 6 1/2, 7 and 7 1/2 inch, which are the principal sample sizes. The smaller and larger sizes are not so plentiful, but neither are those who wear them.

Look over the values, consider them in conjunction with the sale price, scrutinize the rain-and-dust soiled straw you are wearing, and then decide whether it is really worth while to allow a simple matter of a dollar ninety-five to stand between you and the crowning distinction of a new hat.

Men's Summer Underwear Sale

In browsing among the merchandise pastures only a few days ago, we came across 400 dozen garments of men's Summer underwear, which, for some reason or other, the manufacturer was willing to sell at a loss.

They were made to sell at various prices and were just as fine values as are to be had at those prices. We should not otherwise have been persuaded into buying.

And if you personally had been with us at the time, you would have understood why we showed no hesitation in affixing our signature to an order for the entire shipment.

Below we have itemized what these values are, and unless you have already equipped yourself with Summer underwear, we strongly recommend that you do so now and here and thus get the benefit of an economy consummated more in your interest than in ours.

Men's Summer Underwear, athletic style, sleeveless or quarter sleeves, and knee drawers. Made of satin plaid nainsook or pongee cloth in white. All sizes. Values 50c and 75c per garment.....Now at 39c

Men's Summer Underwear, athletic style, sleeveless or quarter sleeve shirts, and knee drawers. Made of the finest pongee, mercerized and part silk cloths. All sizes. Values 1.00, 1.50 and 2.00 per garment....Now at 59c

Come into the Union!

The State Seal Scarf—50c

Ever meet a man who didn't bristle up at the mention of his birth State? Clears his throat for action, so to speak, and informs you with a solemn pride that he was born there and is proud of it, Sir!

We have a warm affection for his kind. He is a man after our own heart. We extend to him the glad hand in the abstract. But we have done more than that. We have put the insignia of his great State upon a necktie for him—which is something original with us—something which has not been done before.

The idea is unique. It is a novelty unspoiled by over-novel treatment. It consists of a faithful reproduction of your State Seal, effectively worked in silk colors at the visible end of a four-in-hand. It individualizes you—identifies you with your State—and your State with you, Sir! Is 1 1/2 inches wide, 48 inches long and comes in plain blue, red, grey, brown, green or purple.

Which of these great States has the honor of calling you one of its citizens?

Broadway Saks & Company at 34th Street

Alabama	Iowa	Nebraska	Rhode Island
Arizona	Kansas	Nevada	South Carolina
Arkansas	Kentucky	New Hampshire	South Dakota
California	Louisiana	New Jersey	Tennessee
Colorado	Maine	New Mexico	Texas
Connecticut	Maryland	New York	Utah
Delaware	Massachusetts	North Carolina	Vermont
Florida	Michigan	North Dakota	Virginia
Georgia	Minnesota	Ohio	Washington
Idaho	Mississippi	Oklahoma	West Virginia
Illinois	Missouri	Oregon	Wisconsin
Indiana	Montana	Pennsylvania	Wyoming

Telephone or write if you are unable to come in.

The Wall Street edition of THE EVENING SUN contains all the financial news and the stock and bond quotations to the close of the market. The closing quotations, including the "bid and asked" prices with additional news matter, are contained also in the night edition of THE EVENING SUN.—Adv.